

# ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

VOLUME XXV. No. 4

GLOBE, GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1903.

Established 1878

## GLOBE DISTRICT MINING NEWS.

A Very Active Week in the Local Mining Field. Important Development Work.

### SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

Wants information as to the Possibilities for Ore Production of the Mineral Section West of Globe. May Extend the G. V. & N. to Pinto.

W. B. Devereaux, of Glenwood Springs, Colo., arrived last Friday night in Superintendent Scouffe's private car, San Carlos, and remained until Tuesday morning, his time while here being occupied largely in an examination of the Black Warrior property, and a visit to other mines in that vicinity including the property of Finletter & Harvey. Mr. Devereaux came here at the request of the Southern Pacific management, to examine the Black Warrior, for what purpose he said he was not fully advised himself, but probably to determine whether the amount of business that might reasonably be expected from the operation of the Black Warrior and other mines west of Globe would justify the extension of the G. V. & N. railroad via Black Warrior to Pinto creek. Mr. Devereaux is well-known to the old residents of Globe, many of whom availed themselves of the opportunity of renewing the acquaintance. He and his brothers, J. H. and H. K. Devereaux, were engaged in mining in this district from 1881 to the summer of 1883. In the spring of 1883 they ran the Carle smelter on ore from the Big Johnny and O'Dougherty mines, then owned by the Tacoma Copper company, but a sudden slump in copper from 22 to 12 cents compelled a shut-down. W. B. Devereaux went from here to Aspen, Colorado, where he was prominently identified with the development of the rich silver mines of that camp, and still has mining interests and with his brothers owns the electric light and power plants there, as well as the electric plant at Glenwood Springs. Mr. Devereaux was so favorably impressed with the Finletter & Harvey property and the evidences of mineral wealth in that vicinity, that he has promised to return at an early date, to make a closer examination of the mines in this district.

#### TO MINE FOR GOLD.

H. J. Sisty returned on Monday night from the east, accompanied by Michael Hotz, of New York, and Martin J. Murphy, a well-known mining man late of Seattle and who for many years operated successfully in Colorado and Utah. After examining the Sultan group of gold claims in Lost gulch, on which Mr. Sisty has a bond, Messrs. Hotz and Murphy agreed, for an interest, to furnish the money needed for their development. Mr. Sisty has had a small force of miners employed on the Badger, the best developed claim of the group, and the drift on No. 2 level has been extended about 70 feet in heavy sulphide ore, running high in gold and lead. Also, on the Cedar Tree, another very promising claim, the drift has been extended 30 feet and has opened a 20 inch vein of high-grade ore similar to that in the Badger. Development work is to be prosecuted with greater vigor. The incline shaft on the Badger, now 120 feet, is to be sunk 200 or 300 feet deeper. There is also included in this deal a group of claims recently located by George Goodwin and H. J. Sisty, situated between the Kasser and Girard properties. On one of these claims recent work has disclosed about 3 1/2 feet of ore that shows much free gold and bears high. Messrs. Hotz and Murphy will both remain here to personally superintend matters connected with the development of the property.

#### THE OLD DOMINION.

At the Old Dominion this week two boilers, which were not needed at the smelter, were removed to the shaft, which gives a battery of nine boilers at the mine, which will supply ample power. The large Worthington pump purchased in Los Angeles, after being thoroughly tested, was shipped on Tuesday and should arrive within a few days. An air compressor, to furnish power for the drills in sinking the new shaft, has been ordered. Two shafts, each of about thirty-five men, are employed on the mule tunnel level taking out ore, and probably within a week one furnace of the smelter will

be blown in. Mr. Church, who has several times visited Globe and reported on the Old Dominion property, has been engaged as consulting engineer, and he and Superintendent Hoar will decide upon the location of the new smelting plant and all questions pertaining to the further development of the mine.

#### LOCAL MINING NEWS.

Superintendent N. S. Berry, of the United Globe, returned on Tuesday night from Bisbee. He reports great activity in mining in the Warren district.

N. K. Remington, who has been employed as a shift boss at Troy for some time past, arrived in Globe last night. He contemplates making a trip into Mexico on mining business at an early date.

Finletter & Harvey have taken out about 50 tons of ore from their Keystone mine, and have arranged to have it treated by the Old Dominion. The last ore shipped to El Paso averaged about 27 per cent copper.

From a source deemed reliable, we learn of an important strike of ore made in the Alice mine, of the Troy-Manhattan Copper company. On the 400-foot level, in a drift run on the contact, and at a point about 140 feet from the shaft, nine feet of black sulphurets was encountered, which assays \$27 in gold and about 18 to 20 per cent in copper. They have drifted on this body of ore for thirty feet and it maintains its size and richness. On the 200 foot level of the Alice another vein of ore of similar character has been opened, carrying \$18 in gold and a high percentage of copper. On the Manhattan side, also, the ores recently discovered carry sufficient values in gold to greatly enhance the value of the mines.

#### OLD DOMINION

Prospective Expenditures of from \$300,000 to \$400,000 on a New Plant at Globe.

The Boston News Bureau of February 11, says:

In about a month the annual report of the Old Dominion Mining company will be issued to stockholders. It will include the recent report of Engineer Church, which is a very optimistic statement.

The management of the Old Dominion is contemplating an expenditure of \$300,000 to \$400,000 in sinking a new shaft 1,200 feet in depth and erecting a new smelter and a concentrating mill.

The new smelter will cost about \$200,000. It will have three furnaces with room for four, and will be capable of smelting daily about 300 tons of ore per furnace.

President Smith estimates that with no delays the proposed new construction, including the building of the smelter and sinking of the shaft, will be completed within six months and that the Old Dominion will then be able to produce at the rate of 20,000,000 pounds of copper per annum.

These changes will be effected without calling upon stockholders for a dollar. The company has on hand 3,800,000 pounds of 70 per cent matte on the dump and 7,000 tons of fine dust which will return the company in all over \$300,000. In addition the company has between 400,000 or 500,000 tons of slag that will run 2 1/2 per cent copper. If the above product does not give sufficient returns to pay for the contemplated improvements, President Smith and other directors are perfectly willing to advance a sufficient amount of money to complete the work without calling upon stockholders.

It has been demonstrated that the best results are obtained with Old Dominion ore in smelting for a 45 per cent matte. The company is using 2 1/2 per cent in smelting for black copper, whereas under the proposed system the loss in the slag will be less than 3 1/2 of 1 per cent, with one-half the fuel charge.

While the above improvements are under way—the work has already commenced—one furnace will be continued in operation, which is expected to earn \$25,000 net per month. Superintendent Hoar estimates that the Old Dominion has 1,000,000 tons of ore in sight which will average 5 per cent copper, and the management has perfect faith in Mr. Hoar's estimate.

With a new shaft and equipment there will be no question as to the ability of the management to keep the water under full control. Many of the Arizona mines are obliged to expend vast sums of money each year to secure an adequate water supply. President Smith says that if experts' statements prove true the Old Dominion can produce copper and lay it down in New York under the new conditions at a maximum cost of 7 cents per pound.

When the management took charge the company had a floating debt of \$359,000, of \$234,000 was covered by copper, leaving a net debt of \$125,000. This debt has all been paid off from operations, so that the Old Dominion is now without debt and has quick assets in the shape of copper matte, etc., of over \$300,000.

The Old Dominion has about one thousand stockholders.

### FATAL ACCIDENT AT BUCKEYE

Powder Explodes While Being Thawed, Killing Two men. Wm. Gravelle Injured.

Information was received here last Tuesday, by Mrs. Wm. Gravelle, that her husband had been painfully injured by an accidental explosion of blasting powder, last Saturday, at the camp of the Buckeye Mining company, nine miles southwest of Bowie station, and that there were four other victims of the explosion—Patrick O'Donnell and William Steele, who were instantly killed; Ezra Madsen, whose injuries are serious, and J. T. Miller, who suffered several slight wounds.

Mrs. Gravelle was advised that her husband's injuries were not of a serious character and that he would be brought to Globe as soon as he could be moved, which the attending physician thought would be on Thursday or Friday of this week. One of Mr. Gravelle's daughters was with him at Buckeye at the time of the accident.

The following details of the deplorable affair, given by J. H. Tevis, officiating coroner, are taken from the Tombstone Prospector:

"A number of miners had taken a contract to blast out a new route for a tramway, and the weather being very cold, the powder had to be thawed out before they could use it. They took the usual mode of throwing it in hot water, and while eating their noon lunch they heated the water. When through lunch the men started to the different parts of the grade to resume their separate work. Steele and O'Donnell turned their attention to thawing out the powder.

"They opened two 25 pound boxes and Steele gathered as much as he could carry in his two hands out of one of the boxes and put it in the hot water, and immediately the explosion took place. Wm. Gravelle was placing rails fifteen feet from Steele and he remembers seeing Steele drop the powder in the bucket. Gravelle has some fearful wounds caused by the flying missiles. Pieces of the lunch buckets were driven into his flesh to the extent of four inches. He complains more from pain in his back and side than he does from the fearful wounds in the leg.

"Dr. M. J. Nicholson, of Wilcox, arrived on the ground within seven hours after the accident and immediately pulled off his coat and rolled up his sleeves and went to work, assisted by Dr. Hitchens. The first examined was Ezra Madsen, who was blown thirty feet. He was cut in the neck, right side of the head, and also over the ribs and in one leg. The wound in the neck had to be sewed up, but the doctor thinks he will recover.

"Both Gravelle and Madsen stood the intense pain bravely.

"J. T. Miller, who was nearer the point of explosion than Gravelle, was knocked senseless. He received wounds in the head, arm and leg.

"A number of others were slightly wounded, but none are thought to be dangerous.

"Wm. Steele was blown about twenty-five feet, and had part of his face blown off, his left leg blown off at the thigh and his right leg at the knee. His people reside at Kansas City, Mo. "O'Donnell was a native of Ireland and has no known relatives. The greater portion of his body was lodged in a tree and parts of him were picked up 150 yards from the point of explosion."

### PROMISING FOR STATEHOOD

Postoffice Appropriation Bill, With Omnibus Bill Attached, Reported.

Special to the ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

PHOENIX, February 19, 1903. There has been no weakening on the part of the supporters of the omnibus statehood bill, as late Washington press dispatches might lead the public to infer.

The postoffice appropriation bill, with the omnibus matter attached, was reported in the senate yesterday. Arizona is given the place of honor in the amendment, being first mentioned.

The fight on the amendment may not come up for a week, the advocates of statehood having consented to the consideration of the Panama canal treaty until disposed of.

On Monday L. F. Eggers, attorney for A. Eisenberg & Co., of San Francisco, levied an attachment upon the stock and fixtures of Ernest Jonson, jeweler, to satisfy a claim of about \$500. At this stage of the proceedings Thos. A. and Jas. H. Pascoe intervened with a bill of sale of the property, and upon their giving bond for the return of the property or proving ownership, the attachment was released, and Mr. Brink, who has been in the employ of Mr. Jonson for some time, was again placed in charge. Mr. and Mrs. Jonson are temporarily absent and at present are in the state of Oregon, at a place remote from the railroad.

### "BIG SEVEN" BLOCKS BILLS

A Combination in the Council Controls and Seems to Be Invincible

### OMNIBUS APPROPRIATION

Provides for a Poor Farm and for Liberal Donations to the Normal Schools and Reform School. Bill to Issue \$100,000 for Improvement of Insane Asylum.

Special to the ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

PHOENIX, February 18, 1903.

The most important incident of legislation today was the defeat, by a tie vote, of St. Charles' primary election bill. The vote was preceded by a debate which amounted to a wrangle and exchange of personalities. The principal argument in favor of the bill was that it was one of the recommendations of the Tucson convention. This argument may have lined up some of the members, but it repelled others. Webb, of Graham, said in reply, that he believed in a primary law and felt bound by the Tucson platform, but he did not want the member from Mohave to interpret it for him. The main argument against the bill was the expense such a law would impose upon the counties. The measure may be resurrected today and put in a new form.

House bill 31 was stolen from the possession of the chief clerk of the council. The discovery was made when the bill was called up on Tuesday morning. This is a bill authorizing the mayor and council of Phoenix to order a registration of voters for a special election. The charge was made that the theft was committed in the interest of the Phoenix water works, but Kibbey's bill, a copy of the house bill, was in the same stage. That bill was sent to the house and passed this morning under a suspension of the rules. Investigation of the theft of the bill is in progress, but no disclosures have been made yet.

Rosmer introduced an omnibus appropriation bill which provides for the establishment of a territorial poor farm in Graham county, for the maintenance of both normal schools and for improvements to them. It changes the name of the reform school to "industrial" school, and provides for its maintenance. The bill carries altogether seventeen cents on the \$100.

Other new bills were, one by Cowan relating to militia and providing for regiment bands, and one by Powers for the issuance of \$100,000 fifty year bonds for the improvement of the insane asylum.

Ives' bill changing the boundaries of judicial districts, which was defeated a week ago and which was resurrected and passed by the council on Monday, was brought into the house and referred. It will probably be amended to conform to the bill already pending in the house, or the house bill will be submitted for it. Ives' bill puts Maricopa and Gila in the same district. The house bill groups Gila, Graham and Cochise.

The only new legislation started in the council was a bill by Ives to prevent fraud on creditors by the sale, transfer, or assignment of property.

It was expected that the woman suffrage bill would come up in the council today, but no reference was made to it; nor has the committee on mining signified when it would report on the eight-hour bill.

Nothing can be done about the latter bill without the consent of Packard, and he has given out that the bill in its present form cannot pass. He has said that he might consider a bill which would exclude alien miners from the operation of the measure. Friends of the bill are fearful that such an exception would be futile.

A bill was passed by the house for the protection of draymen and storehouse men, giving them a lien on property in their possession for charges.

Special to the SILVER BELT.

PHOENIX, February 19.—A motion was made in the house this morning to reconsider the vote by which the primary election bill was defeated yesterday. It will come up some time this afternoon and no doubt reconsideration will prevail and the bill be referred and amended in two particulars. One will be to relieve counties and the territory of the expense of holding primaries, and the other will be to prevent rustling candidates from gaining advantage over those who are less energetic. How that will be done has not been devised.

The greater part of the house session this morning was taken up with the debate in the whole committee, on the bill to exempt churches and benev-

olent societies from corporation laws. The bill was recommitted.

The bill to repeal the law giving bounties on scalps of wild animals, having been amended, merely reducing bounties by about one-third, was ordered engrossed, and in that shape will pass.

A bill was introduced to exempt from taxation beet sugar factories having an investment of not less than \$300,000.

In the council, Morehead introduced a bill making a change in the manner of settlement between county treasurers and the territorial treasurer; also a bill regarding the manner of making up the territorial board of equalization. It makes no change from the plan which has been followed but makes the law more definite.

The council bill defining grand larceny was indefinitely postponed.

No intimation of early action in the council on either the eight-hour bill or the woman's suffrage bill has been given out. A member of the committee on mines and mining said this morning that he could not say when a report on the eight-hour law would be ready.

### OUR PHOENIX LETTER

Legislative Matters Interestingly Treated by Our Correspondent.

Special Correspondence to the SILVER BELT.

PHOENIX, February 16, 1903.

Half of the Twenty-second legislative session has expired and only two bills have passed. One was the appropriation bill providing for the expenses of the special committees appointed to visit the territorial institutions, and the other the bill appropriating \$300 to buy postage stamps for the members.

The opening of the fifth week of the session was uneventful. There are many important measures before both houses and especially before the council but the majority is divided and at present there is little prospect of its solidifying. The eight-hour bill is the wedge which has split it. Sunday was spent in an effort to bring the democrats together but without success and if as things stand now the bill were brought up for final action its defeat would be certain. It is the general impression anyhow that it will not pass. It is said that the friends of the bill are hoping for an addition in the person of Mr. Jarvis, the republican member from Apache, but even that would not give the bill a majority. Either Packard or Rice must be recalled and neither gentleman at this writing seems disposed to move from his position against the bill.

It turned out this morning that President Ives had determined to use the woman suffrage bill which passed the house last Friday as a club over the democratic members who are opposed to the eight-hour bill. It is difficult to see how he can employ it to advantage. The republican members would perhaps rather support that bill than the eight-hour measure and it is certain that some of the democrats are in favor of it. Mr. Packard is not, but he will refuse to be scared by the prospect of its passage, and after all, if forced to take his choice between the two, he would probably choose the equal rights bill. The only apparent possible result of the threat of Mr. Ives, if it should be carried out, would be the passage of the woman suffrage bill without altering the position of the eight-hour bill.

There occurred what was construed to be a test this morning on the woman suffrage bill but I do not think it was. If it had any significance at all, it only indicated the solidity of the coalition against the president. When the woman suffrage bill was received from the house the president immediately referred it to the committee on territorial affairs. Judge Kibbey the leader of the minority but now of the majority objected, saying that the reference of the bill should be determined by the council. The president replied that he had referred the bill under a rule and that the rule might be suspended by a two-thirds vote. Judge Kibbey moved a suspension of the rules and the commitment of the bill to the committee on territorial affairs. He failed of the two-thirds vote but secured a majority of 7 to 5, Rice and Packard voting with the republicans.

Kibbey's bill authorizing mayors and common councils of incorporated cities and towns to order registrations for regular or special elections was passed. This is a copy of a bill which was passed in the house last week and is intended to apply only to Phoenix. Morehead's bill providing for the compensation of sanitary officers was defeated.

Corbett introduced by request a bill authorizing the district attorney with the approval of the board of supervisors of any county to appoint a county detective clothed with the

authority of a general police officer and with power to make arrests either with or without warrant. His salary shall not exceed \$1,500 a year.

Kibbey introduced a bill amending the divorce law, making the period of desertion, before an action may be brought, one year instead of two. The amendment also changes the definition of cruelty. Under the present law only physical cruelty may be a ground for divorce. By the amendment, conduct provoking mental suffering is regarded as cruelty.

The first business of the house this morning was the adoption of a memorial against the transfer of the strip north of the Colorado river to Utah. The bill providing for the election of county assessors in counties of the first, second, and third classes was passed. The bill had been amended so as to not become operative until 1906. Bernard's amendment to the livestock law, making the inspection of stock much more rigid was also passed. O'Connell's bill prohibiting county officers except sheriffs from leaving the territory for more than sixty days, and from leaving the territory at all without the consent of the board of supervisors was brought up for third reading and passage when a typographical error was discovered. It was re-referred. The house held session this afternoon; the council adjourned until tomorrow.

At the townsite meeting last Saturday evening, Judge P. C. Robertson presided and W. D. Fisk acted as secretary. Judge Robertson stated the object of the meeting, and announced that there was \$813.20 in the fund, available for appropriation. A rather heated discussion was precipitated the several speakers differing widely as to how the money in the townsite fund should be appropriated. Finally Geo. J. Stoneman poured oil on the troubled waters, and an amicable understanding was reached. Appropriations were voted as follows: One hundred and fifty dollars to repair the streets from the corner of the Sultan residence property to Judge Thurmond's corner, on the background; \$150 to paint the fire house; \$90 to pay for the rental of three fire hydrants for the year ending July 1, 1903, and \$200 for the repair of Cedar, Oak and Mesquite streets.

### DEATH OF R. M. HOAR

He Was a Prominent Citizen of Houghton, Mich., and Father of F. W. Hoar.

Superintendent F. W. Hoar, of the Old Dominion Copper Mining and Smelting company has received the sad intelligence of the death of his father, Richard M. Hoar, which occurred at his home in Houghton, Mich., on the 13th inst., at the advanced age of seventy-one years. The immediate cause of death was dropsy, and his condition had been critical for many weeks.

The Daily Mining Gazette, of Houghton and Calumet, in an extended obituary notice, pays a high tribute to the worth of Richard M. Hoar, he having been a resident of Houghton for a period of 44 years and highly esteemed by the citizens of that community.

Richard M. Hoar was born in Cornwall, England, March 28, 1832. He emigrated to America in 1854, and in 1859 took up his residence at Houghton, and with his brother John engaged in the mercantile business, in which he was very successful, and the firm became one of the leading mercantile houses in the upper peninsula. He was also prominently identified with several transportation companies, and at different times held all the public elective offices from township clerk to member of the legislature.

Mr. Hoar is survived by five children, Clarence M. Hoar, of Houghton; Mrs. Louis Hardenburg, of Hurley, Wisconsin; and Mrs. Walker, Martin E. Hoar and F. W. Hoar, of Arizona.

#### The First National Bank of Globe.

The conversion of the Bank of Globe into a national bank was effected last Monday, and as will be noted by the card published on the last page of this paper, the name of the institution is now The First National Bank of Globe. The capital is \$50,000, shareholders liability the same and total liability, \$100,000.

The officers of the bank are: J. N. Porter, president; J. C. Pursley, vice-president; S. F. Sullenberger, cashier, and Mrs. C. M. Cushman, assistant cashier.

There will be no change in the conduct of the bank, except to conform to the regulations governing national banks. Patrons are assured of courteous treatment and such accommodations as are consistent with a strict adherence to safe banking rules.

The big copper interests in the east are predicting fourteen-cent copper by March 1.